

Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S

Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup

CVR no. 27 77 89 76

Annual report 2017

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 11 April 2018

Chairman:



Lars Dahl Hansen





Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December	8
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.


In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.


Vamdrup, 11 April 2018

Executive Board:



Jesper Rungholm

Board of Directors:




Finn Boel Pedersen
Chairman



Kirsten Rungholm



Cornelis Antonie Kuypers



Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Kolding, 11 April 2018

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Michael Vakker Maass
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no.: mne32772



Sussi Toft
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no.: mne35830

Management's review

Company details

Name	Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Koldingegnens Lufthavn Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup
CVR no.	27 77 89 76
Established	3 June 2004
Registered office	Kolding
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Telephone	+45 75 58 37 77
Telefax	+45 75 58 37 22
Board of Directors	Finn Boel Pedersen, Chairman Kirsten Rungholm Cornelis Anthonie Kuypers Jørgen Flodgaard Olesen
Executive Board	Jesper Rungholm
Auditors	Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Kolding Åpark 1, 3. sal, 6000 Kolding, Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Key figures					
Gross margin	109,690	126,535	105,378	79,110	68,103
Operating profit/loss	25,143	65,555	69,897	46,995	28,409
Net financials	15,725	-25,787	-40,386	-35,022	-6,022
Profit/loss for the year	31,715	30,836	22,911	9,487	21,496
Balance sheet					
Total assets	462,819	518,479	540,196	397,526	340,551
Investment in property, plant and equipment	65,413	73,126	181,929	175,867	156,131
Equity	137,985	106,270	75,434	52,523	45,036
Financial ratios					
Return on assets	5.1%	12.4%	14.9%	12.7%	9.5%
Solvency ratio	29.8%	20.5%	14.0%	13.2%	13.2%
Return on equity	26.0%	33.9%	35.8%	19.4%	54.7%

Management's review

Business review

The Company's principal activity consists, as in previous years, in aircraft leasing.

Financial review

The income statement for 2017 shows a profit of DKK 31,715 thousand against a profit of DKK 30,836 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of DKK 137,985 thousand. In the annual report for 2016, Management expected a profit at a level not lower than in 2016. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory and in line with expectations.

The result includes a positive impact due to an unrealized USD - DKK exchange rate adjustment of DKK 28.8 million and a negative impact of DKK 27.6 million due to extra impairment write-downs on aircraft to still reflect the same conservative book value of the aircraft.

Total aircraft depreciation, including impairment write-downs, amounted to DKK 84.5 million against DKK 61.0 million in 2016. Total depreciation and impairment write-downs expensed in 2017 thereby totaled approximately 16.5 % of the carrying amount of aircraft at the beginning of the year (11.7 % excluding impairment write-downs) against approximately 11.3 % in 2016 (10.4 % excluding impairment write-downs), which is considered conservative in relation to the technical financial value of the aircraft.

Special risks

A large portion of the Company's income and expenses as well as external financing is settled in foreign currencies meaning that the profit may be affected by currency fluctuations.

Impact on the external environment

DAT Group's primary environmental influence is through CO₂-emissions from the Group's aircrafts. DAT Group seeks to reduce fuel consumption and CO₂-emissions as much as possible. Among other things this is done by continuously training pilots, adjusting aircraft sizes to the number of passengers, optimizing flight height and investing in more fuel efficient aircraft which have lower CO₂-emissions.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Outlook

In overall terms we expect a positive result in 2018 at a level not lower than in 2017.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2017	2016
2	Gross margin	109,690	126,535
3	Staff costs	0	0
4	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	-84,547	-60,980
	Profit before net financials	25,143	65,555
5	Financial income	30,608	1
6	Financial expenses	-14,883	-25,788
	Profit before tax	40,868	39,768
7	Tax for the year	-8,991	-8,749
	Other taxes	-162	-183
	Profit for the year	31,715	30,836

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Aircraft	454,393	510,805
		<u>454,393</u>	<u>510,805</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>454,393</u>	<u>510,805</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	640	1,592
	Other receivables	5,592	3,383
	Prepayments	1,617	0
		<u>7,849</u>	<u>4,975</u>
	Securities and investments	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
	Cash	<u>561</u>	<u>2,684</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>8,426</u>	<u>7,674</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>462,819</u></u>	<u><u>518,479</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2017	2016
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
9	Share capital	600	600
	Retained earnings	137,385	105,670
	Total equity	137,985	106,270
	Provisions		
	Deferred tax	57,627	53,657
	Total provisions	57,627	53,657
	Liabilities other than provisions		
10	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Bank Loans	156,426	223,140
	Other long term liabilities to credit institutions	27,066	34,056
	Payables to shareholders and management	7,000	7,000
		190,492	264,196
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
10	Current portion of long-term liabilities	32,350	37,171
	Prepayments received from customers	621	705
	Payables to group entities	38,373	56,159
	Joint taxation contribution payable	5,021	0
	Other payables	350	321
		76,715	94,356
	Total liabilities other than provisions	267,207	358,552
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	462,819	518,479

- 1 Accounting policies
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Collateral
- 13 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Equity at 1 January 2016	600	74,834	75,434
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	30,836	30,836
	Equity at 1 January 2017	600	105,670	106,270
14	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	31,715	31,715
	Equity at 31 December 2017	600	137,385	137,985

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company Danish Air Transport Holding A/S.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when an outflow of economic benefits is probable and when the liability can be reliably measured.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost implying the recognition of a constant effective interest rate to maturity. Amortised cost is calculated as initial cost minus any principal repayments and plus or minus the accumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and nominal amount.

In recognising and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report and that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account.

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost. Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognised, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts which were previously recognised in the income statement.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised in the income statement provided that transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end.

Revenue is measured net of all types of discounts/rebates granted. Also, revenue is measured net of VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Gross margin

The items revenue, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains and losses on sales of aircraft.

External expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Depreciation and impairment

The item comprises depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses regarding payables and transactions denominated in foreign currency.

Tax

The Company is covered by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Runway Holding ApS Group's Danish subsidiaries.

Runway Holding ApS is the administrative Company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contribution between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income. In this relation, companies with tax loss carryforwards receive joint taxation contribution from companies that have used these losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax for the year comprises joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year - due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

On initial recognition aircraft are measured at cost.

Aircraft are subsequent measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

The depreciation basis is cost less anticipated residual value after the expiry of the useful life. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Aircraft	10-20 years
Equipment	5 years

The portion of the aircraft cost, which is subject to periodical inspections and/or replacement, is depreciated on the basis of the intensity of the production.

Property, plant and equipment are written down to their recoverable amount if this is lower than their carrying amount. Impairment tests are performed annually for each asset and for groups of assets, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the sales price less disposal costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income and other operating expenses.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. Provisions are made for bad debts on the basis of objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables are impaired. Provisions are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Assets' comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Securities and investments

Securities and investments consisting in listed shares and bonds are measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date. Investments not admitted to trading on an active market are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Income taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated, based on the liability method, of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, as well as temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs, including capital losses, are recognised as financing costs in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios.

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

2 Other operating income

Other operating income is included in gross margin and includes gains on the sale of aircraft amounting to DKK 2,620 thousand (2016: DKK 10,883 thousand).

3 Staff costs

As in previous years the Company has no employees other than the Executive Board, who were not remunerated.

DKK'000	2017	2016
4 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	56,997	56,780
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	27,550	4,200
	<u>84,547</u>	<u>60,980</u>
5 Financial income		
Exchange rate adjustments	30,607	0
Other financial income	1	1
	<u>30,608</u>	<u>1</u>
6 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	2,567	2,574
Other interest expenses	12,316	14,373
Exchange rate adjustments	0	8,841
	<u>14,883</u>	<u>25,788</u>
7 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	5,021	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	3,970	8,749
	<u>8,991</u>	<u>8,749</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	<u>Aircraft</u>
Cost at 1 January 2017	809,463
Additions in the year	65,413
Disposals in the year	-52,589
Cost at 31 December 2017	<u>822,287</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2017	298,658
Impairment losses in the year	27,550
Amortisation/depreciation in the year	56,997
Reversal of depreciation and impairment regarding disposals	-15,311
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2017	<u>367,894</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2017	<u><u>454,393</u></u>

DKK'000	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
9 Share capital		
Analysis of the share capital:		
600 shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>
	<u><u>600</u></u>	<u><u>600</u></u>

The share capital comprises shares of DKK 1 thousand or multiples thereof.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 600 thousand over the past 5 years.

10 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	<u>Total debt at 31/12 2017</u>	<u>Repayment, next year</u>	<u>Long-term portion</u>	<u>Outstanding debt after 5 years</u>
Bank Loans	183,934	27,508	156,426	46,395
Other long term liabilities to credit institutions	31,908	4,842	27,066	7,709
Payables to shareholders and management	7,000	0	7,000	0
	<u><u>222,842</u></u>	<u><u>32,350</u></u>	<u><u>190,492</u></u>	<u><u>54,104</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As a guarantor, the Company is liable for all other outstanding accounts that Danish Air Transport A/S may have with Sydbank A/S (no net debt at 31 December 2017).

As a guarantor, the Company is liable for all other outstanding accounts that DOT LT UAB may have with Sydbank A/S, including bank loans and other bank debt which totals DKK 2,861 thousand on the balance sheet date.

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Runway Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

12 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to Spar Nord A/S, which on the balance sheet date compromise aircraft loans and bank debt totalling DKK 90,455 thousand, the Company has provided letters of indemnity of DKK 204,401 thousand secured on aircraft with a carrying amount of DKK 184,088 thousand.

As security for the Company's debt to Sydbank A/S, which on the balance sheet date compromise foreign loans and bank debt totalling DKK 124,836 thousand, the Company has provided letters of indemnity of DKK 325,146 thousand secured on aircraft with a carrying amount of DKK 245,137 thousand.

As security for the Company's debt to shareholders and management, which on the balance sheet date compromise a loan totalling DKK 7,000 thousand, the Company has provided security of DKK 7,000 thousand secured on two engines with a carrying amount of approximately DKK 6,000 thousand.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Related parties

Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Runway Holding ApS	Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup	Holds all shares and votes in Danish Air Transport Holding A/S
Danish Air Transport Holding A/S	Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup	Holds all shares and votes in Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Runway Holding ApS	Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup	The consolidated financial statements of Runway Holding ApS can be requisitioned on www.cvr.dk
Danish Air Transport Holding A/S	Lufthavnsvej 4, 6580 Vamdrup	The consolidated financial statements of Danish Air Transport Holding A/S can be requisitioned on www.cvr.dk

Related party transactions

Danish Air Transport Leasing A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2017	2016
Sale of services to affiliated companies	113,298	116,869
Purchase of services from affiliated companies	9,960	7,560
Interest expenses to affiliated companies	2,567	2,574
Payables to affiliated companies	38,373	56,159
14 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Retained earnings	31,715	30,836
	<u>31,715</u>	<u>30,836</u>